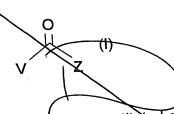
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B)

1. A herbicidal composition comprising

5 A) one or more compounds of the formula (I)



where V is an unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl radical or a radical $-CR^{\alpha}=CR^{\beta}R^{\beta 1}$, where R^{α} and R^{β} are identical or different carbon-containing C_1 - C_{40} radicals which together can form an unsubstituted or substituted ring, and $R^{\beta 1}$ is OH or a carbon-containing C_1 - C_{40} radical, and Z is an unsubstituted or substituted aryl radical, and one or more surfactants comprising, as structural element, at least 10, alkylene oxide units.

2. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component B), one or more surfactants of the general formula (II)

$$R^{\gamma}$$
-(EO)_x(PO)_y (EQ)_z- R^{δ} (II)

where

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EO denotes an ethylene oxide unit,

PO denotes a propylene oxide unit,

x denotes an integer from 1 to 50,

y denotes an integer from 0 to 50,

z denotes an integer from 0 to 50, where the total $(x+y+z) \ge 10$ and ≤ 150 , and

denotes OH, an unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_{40} -hydrocarbonoxy radical, an O-acyl radical or NR^IR^{II} or $[NR^IR^{III}]^{\oplus}X^{\Theta}$, where R^I , R^{II} and R^{III} are identical or different and denote H or an unsubstituted or substituted C_1 - C_{30} -

hydrocarbon radical which can optionally be bound via a group (EO)_w, where w is an integer from 1 to 50, X^{Θ} is an anion, and

- R^δ denotes H, an unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₄₀-hydrocarbon radical, an acyl radical or NRⁱRⁱⁱ or [NRⁱRⁱⁱⁱ] [⊕]X^Θ, where Rⁱ, Rⁱⁱ and Rⁱⁱⁱ are identical or different and denote H or an unsubstituted or substituted C₁-C₃₀-hydrocarbon radical which can optionally be bound via a group (EO)_w, where w is an integer from 1 to 50, X^Θ is an anion.
- 3. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I)

in which

V is a radical selected from the group (V1) to (V4),

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

- R is hydrogen, (C₁-C₁₀)alkoxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkoxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylsulfinyl, (C₁-C₁₀-C₁₀)alkylsulf
- is hydrogen or a (C_1-C_{10}) carbon-containing radical such as (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_2-C_{10}) alkenyl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) alkyl- (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_{10}) halocycloalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthiocycloalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl or (C_2-C_{10}) haloalkenyl;

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47 R^2 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, halogen, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro; R^3 is hydrogen or a (C₁-C₁₀) carbon-containing radical such as (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkoxy-(C₁- C_{10})alkyl, (C_1 - C_{10})alkylcarbonyl, (C_1 - C_{10})alkylsulfonyl, (C_1 -C₁₀)haloalkylsulfonyl, unsubstituted or substituted arylsulfonyl, unsubstituted or substituted arylearbonyl-(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl or unsubstituted or substituted aryl- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl; R^4 is hydrogen or a (C_1-C_{10}) carbon-containing radical such as (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl; R^5 is a (C₁-C₁₂) carbon-containing radical such as (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) dialkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthio, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, tetrahydropyran-4-yl, tetrahydropyran-3-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-3-yl, 1-methylthio-cyclopropyl, 2-ethylthiopropyl, or two radicals R⁵ together are (C₂-C₁₀)alkylene; R^6 is hydroxyl or a (C_1-C_{10}) carbon-containing radical such as (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkoxy, formyloxy, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylcarbonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyloxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthio, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkylthio, unsubstituted or substituted arylthio, unsubstituted or substituted aryloxy. (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl or (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl; R^7 is a (C_1-C_7) carbon-containing radical such as (C_1-C_4) alk χ , (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl. (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkyl- (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl, (C_3-C_7) halocycloalkyl; R^8 is a (C₁-C₄) carbon-containing radical such as cyano, (C₁-C₄) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_4) alkylthio, (C_1-C_4) alkylaminocarbonyl, (C_1-C_4) dialkylaminocarbonyl;

is an integer from 0 to 6, where, if m > 2, the radicals R⁵ can be identical or m

different from one another:

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and Z is an unsubstituted or substituted aryl radical, preferably selected from the group (Z1) to (Z5),

$$(R^{9})_{q} \qquad (R^{11})_{r} \qquad (Z2)_{6} \qquad (R^{11})_{r} \qquad (Z3)_{7} \qquad (Z3)_{7}$$

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

 R^9 radicals are identical or different and are nitro, amino, halogen, OH, SF5 or a (C₁-C₁₀) carbon-containing radical such as (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, (C₂- C_{10})alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, (C_2-C_{10}) haloalkenyl, (C_2-C_{10}) haloalkynyl, (C_1-C_{10}) C₁₀)haloalkoxy, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkylthio, (C₁-C₁₀)alkoxycarbonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylsulfinyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylthio, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthio-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylcarbonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylaminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbamoyl, (C_1-C_{10}) dialkylcarbamoyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkoxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, (C_3-C_4) C_6)-cycloalkyl-(C_1 - C_4)-alkoxy, (C_3 - C_6)cycloalkoxy-(C_1 - C_4)-alkyl, phenoxy, cyano, alkylamino, dialkylamino, unsubstituted or substituted benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl-(C₁-C₄)alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl-(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl or di-(C₁-C₁₀)alkylphosphôno- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl;

q is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

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radicals are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, halogen;

R¹¹ radicals are identical or different and are (C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkenyl, (C₂-C₁₀)alkynyl, halogen, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkyl, (C₂-C₁₀)haloalkenyl, (C₂-C₁₀)haloalkynyl, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkylthio, (C₁-C₁₀)haloalkylthio

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C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylsulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-
                   C<sub>10</sub>)alkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylsulfinyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxy,
                    (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10})alkylaminosulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10})dialkylamino-
                   sulfonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylcarbamoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)dialkylcarbamoyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-
 5
                   C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxyalkyl, phenoxy, nitro, cyano, aryl or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkylphosphono-(C<sub>1</sub>-
                   C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl
        X^1
                   is O, CR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, CHOH, C=O, C=NO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;
        X^2
                   is O, S, SO, S\delta_{\xi_{-}} CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, NSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;
        R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup> radicals are identical or different and are hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-
                   C_{10})alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10})hàloalkoxy, (C_1-C_{10})alkylthio, (C_1-C_{10})haloalkylthio or R^{15}
10
                   and R^{16} together form one of the groups -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-O-, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-O-,
S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>-S-, -S-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-S-, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-;
                   is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
         r
                   is 1 or 2;
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         Y^1, Y^2 are SO_2 or CO, with the proviso that Y^1 \neq Y^2,
                   is 1 or 2:
         ٧
U^1
                   together with the carbon atoms to which it is linked forms a carbocyclic or
| =
                   heterocyclic ring which can be aromatic or fully or partially saturated;
IT
         U^2
                   is O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, NH, N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, NSO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl;
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         R^{12}
                   is hydrogen, (C_1-C_{10})alkyl, (C_3-C_{10})-cycloalkyl, (C_2-C_{10})alkenyl,
                   (C2-C10)alkynyl, optionally substituted phenyl, optionally substituted benzyl,
                   (C_1-C_{10})-acyl;
         R^{13}
                   is an unsubstituted or substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) hydrocarbon radical such as (C<sub>1</sub>-
                   C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl or aryl;
25
                   is 0, 1 or 2;
         R^{14}
                   radicals are identical or different and are nitro, amino, halogen, SF<sub>5</sub> or a (C<sub>1</sub>-
                   C<sub>10</sub>) carbon-containing radical such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-
                    C_{10})alkynyl, (C_1-C_{10})haloalkyl, (C_2-C_{10})haloalkynyl, (C_2-C_{10})haloalkynyl, (C_1-
                    C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)haloalkylthio, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-
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                    C_{10})alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10})alkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_{10})alkylthio, arylsulfonyl,
                    arylsulfinyl, arylthio, (C_1-C_{10})alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10})alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10})alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10})
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alkylthio-(C₁-C₁₀)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylcarbonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylaminosulfonyl.

(C₁-C₁₀)dialkylaminosulfonyl, (C₁-C₁₀)alkylcarbamoyl, (C_1-C_{10}) dialkylcarbamoyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkoxy-

(C1-C10)alkyl, phenoxy, cyano, alkylamino, dialkylamino, unsubstituted or substituted benzyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl, unsubstituted or substituted heterocyclyl, unsubstituted or substituted heteroaryl-(C1-C10)alkyl or di-(C₁-C₁₀)alkylphosphono-(C₁-C₁₀)alkyl, and

is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.

- 4. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I) where
- is a radical (V1), (V3) or (V4),

$$R^6$$
 OH R^7 R^8 $(V1)$ $(V3)$ $(V4)$

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

R is hydrogen or (C₁-C₄) alkoxycarbonyl;

is (C_3-C_8) cycloalkyl or (C_1-C_4) alkyl $-(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl R^1

is (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy or two radicals \mathbb{R}^5 together are (C_2-C_6) alkylene; R^5

 R^6 is hydroxyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy or phenylthio;

 R^7 is (C_1-C_4) alkyl or (C_3-C_7) cycloalkyl,

 R^8 is C_1 - C_4 (alkylcarbonyl), (C_1 - C_4) alkoxycarbonyl or cyano;

20 m is 0,1 or 2;

and Z is a radical (Z1),

where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

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radicals are identical or different and are nitro, halogen, (C₁-C₁₀) haloalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) -alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloaikoxy- (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkoxy- (C_1-C_4) alkoxy- (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, (C_3-C_6) -cycloalkyl- (C_1-C_4) -alkoxy, (C_3-C_6) cycloalkoxy-5 (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy $-(C_1-C_{10})$ alkoxy, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl- (C_1-C_1) C₄)alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, or heterocyclyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by, for example, one or more radicals selected from the group halogen, (C1- C_{10}) alkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkoxy, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthio, hydroxyl, amino, nitro. carboxyl, cyano, azido, 10 (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxycarbonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylcarbonyl, formyl, carbamoyl, mono- and di-(C₁-C₁₀)alkylaminocarbonyl, acylamino, mono- and di-(C₁-C₁₀)alkylamino, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfinyl, (\dot{C}_1-C_{10}) haloalkylsulfinyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylsulfonyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkylsulfonyl or unsubstituted or substituted (C_1-C_{10}) alkyl such as (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxyalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) haloalkoxyalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) alkylthioalkyl, (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxyalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)aminoalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)nitroalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)carboxyalkyl, (C₁-C₁₀)cyanoalkyl or (C₁-C₁₀)azidoalkyl, is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, preferably 2 or 3. 20 5. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I) where the symbols and indices have the following meanings: is the radical (V 2); R^2 is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl or (C_1-C_4) -alkoxy; R^3 25 is hydrogen or (C₁-C₄)-alkylsulfonyl; R^4 is methyl, ethyl or n-propyl; Ζ is the radical (Z 1);

radicals are identical or different and are nitro, halogen, (C1-C4)haloalkyl or

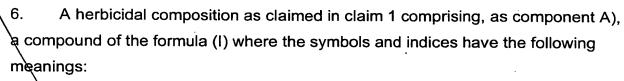
 R^9

q

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(C₁-C₄)alkylsulfonyl;

is 2 or 3.



V \ is a radical (V 1) or (V 3);

5 R is hydrogen, methoxycarbonyl or ethoxycarbonyl;

R¹ is cyclopropyl;

R⁵ is methyl;

R⁶ is hydroxyl;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

10 Z is the radical (Z 1);

radicals are identical or different and are nitro, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkylsulfonyl, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl, 2-tetrahydrofuranyl-methoxymethyl, (C₁-C₂)alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkoxy-(C₁-C₂)alkyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl-(C₁-C₂)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy or are 4,5-dihydroisoxazol-3-yl which is substituted by a radical selected from the group consisting of cyanomethyl, ethoxymethyl and methoxymethyl,

q is 2 or 3.

7. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 1 comprising, as component A), a compound of the formula (I) where the symbols and indices have the following meanings:

V is the radical (V 2);

25 R² is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R³ is hydrogen, methylsulfonyl or ethylsulfonyl;

R⁴ is methyl, ethyl or n-propyl;

Z is the radical (Z 1);

radicals are identical or different and are methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)-haloalkoxy or (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy-(C₁-C₄)-alkyl;

q is 2 or 3.

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A method of controlling harmful plants, wherein the herbicidal composition defined as in claim 1 is applied to the plants, plant parts, seeds of the plants or the area under cultivation pre-emergence, post-emergence or pre- and post-emergence.

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10. The method as claimed in claim 9 for the selective control of harmful plants in plant crops.

11. The use of the herbicidal composition as defined in claim 1 for controlling harmful plants.

- 12. A process for the preparation of the herbicidal composition defined as in one or more of claims 1 to 8, wherein the compound(s) of the formula (I) is/are mixed with one or more surfactants B).
- 13. The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein components A) and B) are mixed with water and/or an oil by the tank mix method.